CLAIMS

1.- Device for the evaporation of volatile substances that includes a wick which this substance travels up by capillarity, which is affected by heating elements that facilitate evaporation of this substance and that is **characterized** in that it consists of a pipe with open ends which contains part of a wick with a space between the wick and the inside of the pipe, and in that this pipe has at least one lateral opening that permits the flow of heat from these heating elements to the wick.

2.- Device according to the first claim characterized in that the heating elements and the pipe can move relative to each other and this can alter the degree of overlap between the wick and the heating elements and, consequently, the amount of heat reaching the wick.

3.- Device according to claims 1 or 2 characterized in that the heating elements are fixed and the pipe rotates in one plane.

4.- Device according to any of the previous claims characterized in that the heating elements consist, at least, in an electrical resistance located close to the wick.

5.- Device according to any of the previous claims characterized in that the heating elements consist of two resistances positioned diametrically to the pipe and in that this pipe has two lateral openings.

6.- Device according to claim 4 or 5 characterized in that the resistance or resistances form at least one plane surface.

7.- Device according to any of claims 4 to 6 characterized in that the resistance or resistances are of prismatic rectangular shape.

8.- Device according to any of the previous claims characterized in that the heating elements and the opening or openings of the pipe are in the same plane, such that part of the wick can face the heating element through

these openings.

9.- Device according to any of claims 2 to 8 characterized in that in the rotational movement of the pipe a first extreme minimum evaporation position is defined in which the opening is not facing the heating elements and a second extreme maximum evaporation position in which the opening faces these heating elements.

10.- Device according to any of the previous claims characterized in that it consists of a casing and in that the heating elements and the pipe are supported by this casing.

11.- Device according to claim 10 characterized in that the upper end of the pipe juts out of the top of the casing forming an annular protuberance that facilitates its manual movement relative to the casing.

12.- Device according to either of claims 10 or 11 characterized in that the pipe has a perimetric lip and in that part of the casing is located between this perimetric lip and the annular protuberance, preventing vertical displacement of the pipe but permitting this to rotate.

13.- Device according to any of the previous claims characterized in that the pipe is cylindrical.

14.- Device according to any of the previous claims characterized in that the volatile substance is an aromatic substance and/or an insecticide.

15.- Method of evaporation of volatile substances that includes applying a heat source to a volatile substance to be evaporated **characterized** in that it consists in enclosing a portion of the wick in a small volumed chamber and introducing hot air into this chamber.

16.- Method according to claim 15 characterized in that the chamber is formed of a tubular pipe with open ends and in that the air is introduced through a side opening in the said pipe.

17.- Method according to claims 15 or 16 characterized in that the amount of hot air introduced into this chamber is regulated.

18.- Method according to claim 17 characterized in that the amount of air entering is controlled by displacement of the pipe relative to the heat source by modifying the distance between them.